Cushions Are Her Living

PRETTY LITTLE WOMAN WHO DESIGNS SOFA PILLOWS.

Hypnotic Ball Cushions for Men and Those With Pock-

ets for Women.

(Copyright, 1895, by Ryman Interview Where do all the sofa pillows come

This question has been solved by a woman more curious than the rest, who tracked the sofa pillow trail to its very starting place. She noticed a thousand new patterns for pillows and 5,000 new ways of decorating them. The interest was aroused and her curiosity piqued until she made inquiries that put her on

When she dropped in to make her first call upon the sofa pillow woman, she found her lying upon a small English courting seat, not more than a yard in width, but so piled with cushions that it seemed like a monstrous couch. The back reached to the window sill, the front was an irregular outline in soft-

your inside perfect and the outside will take care of itself. "You understand now that I am not tain ing about cushions that are to be set upon the end of the sofa and kept plump and regular. I am considering those that are for daily use upon the lounging spot of the house. They get harder wear than the rugs.

for daily use upon the lounging spot of the house. They get harder wear than therugs. A FINE FISH.

"The covering of my starfish cushion is yellow satin, cheap but very shiny. Over it is a coarse white lace cut in points precisely the same as the top of the cushion. The lace is placed over the satin and all is stitched down tight upon the cushion's top. You don't know what a pretty cushion this makes.

"About the ribbon hows, Oh, I have made a cushion revolution in these. I have taken the bows off all my cushions except upon those that go under the neck. Don't you know that when you lie down you tuck a pillow under your shoulders and pull it this way and that way. That pillow is the only one that should have bows upon it, and you should have not one but many.

"My newest design for a neck cushion was made for a woman who is furnishing a den

"My newest design for a neck cushion was made for a woman who is furnishing a den for her bushand's Christmas present. She is putting in everything that can make a man happy, and, of course, she has a couch. She wanted one hundred pillows upon it, and I supplied the design for more than half of them. You know that the cost of such a couch as this is not in the wooden foundation or in the wire springs. You can get these for \$5, but the money comes in the cushions. This woman has spent \$100 in them.

"The neck cushion invented by me is

\$100 in them.

"The neck cushion invented by me is perfectly round. It is like a muskmelon, all staffed with down. It is quite full of feathers, but it can be compressed to the size of an orange. Every inch of this bit of



'Looking Into the Sky I Get Restful Inspirations."
Interview with the Woman Who Invents Sofa Pillows.

hess, and all over it rose waves and billows of down and feathers.

PAST GRAND MISTRESS.

PAST GRAND MISTRESS.

"X. bells me you are to interview me," she said, smiling, "upon the subject of sofa cushions. Yes, X is right. I have been making the sofa cushion industry the work of my life for the past two years, and I think I know considerable about it that other women do not know.

"I will say at the beginning that the sofa cushion business is not one that can be learned in a month or even in a year. I studied the making of cushions several beasons before I began upon them for my-self.

"Now I am beginning to mystify you, be-cause you think that any square bag of bright stuff filled with feathers is a sofa-cushion, and that all women know how to make them. That is true, but when you get beyond the square bag and get into the sofa-pillows, such as are demanded by the East-ter descent.

eru divans and the luxurious cozy corners then you find yourself at once surroundes by difficulties.
"I began by getting up the square things for myself. I did them so well that I made them for my friends. Afterward I branched them for my freeds. Afterward I branched out into finer ones, and now I do not make them. I only invent. The sofa cushion in-dustry isn't one of needle and thread; it is an art, an accomplishment, a trade, call it what you will, so long as you make it

'I began by making a discovery with the

"I began by making a discovery with the square cushion. I found that cushionmakers who know their business do not leave empty ends to be pinched out every few days and stuffed with feather points. They make the tips very square and fill them with down pads tacked in place. That is why their corners always look so plump. The pads are so full that no corner has ever been known to sag when it has a pad in it. When I made very nice ones I did the same with the edges, running a long pad all the way ground the cushion where the sides were sewed together. Of

where the sides were sewed together. Of course I never doubled the goods at the back. I cut out two square pieces for the two sides, and when sewed all looked

BOMETHING NEW.

upon our table at luncheon.

"The strip around the outside edge of the round pillow is the most important it should be cioth of gold, or brocade, or some sort of very elegant material. It is put on like a piece of braid, you holding it fast and stitching each edge.

it fast and stitching each edge with gold thread. Always let your stitches show in every cushion, but use metal thread. It is showier, having a shine that to

When I began to invent cushions I found I was in demand. Every big shop was led new patterns. "See," opening a let iv that lay upon the table, "here is a manufacturer of siks who wants ten new designs for sofa cushions right away. Cuslions, you know, are not only holiday trade, but every day trade. They have a constant sale. I stopped sewing the cushions then and merely invented them.

"Here is my latest. It is a starfish. Lay your head upon it and see how comfertably it fits under your ear. I predict great

at fits under your ear. I predict great look like a starfish with its ragged opper

"To make this I cut out a star with blunt

points. It is two feet across. I cut it out of canvas. The under side is a similar

ay looks like precious stones.

When I began to invent cushions I

arm shun this street of shops. Yet for all that if I were to be drawn in picture

as a shopper I should prefer la Rue de la Paix. Upon this street—which is where Parisian Upon this street—which is where Parisian women-shop—there is a perfectly indescribable air of what the French call chic, and for which we have no corresponding word except "taste." Things here are so adaptable to your wants—so "just the thing"—that a shopper once having shopped here thinks ever after regretfully of it. For Christmas buying it is superb.

BUYING IN PARIS. All Parisian women are out shopping this month. They shop more deliberately than the English or the American. They talk more, they drive closer bargains, they more, they drive closer bargains, they chatter, chaff, discuss, compare and end by walking into the next shop and purchasing—a shop that gives away little one-franc calendars with every five-franc purchase and warrants them fine enough for a Christmas remembrance. "You buy of me, madame, and I give you half a dozen more Christmas presents than you intended to buy," the shopman tells you confidentially. And he does it, if not by actual gift, by making you purchase more than you wanted. When impartial pictures are taken—in. When impartial pictures are taken in the coming age when pictures will be liked for their fidelity to life and original beauty—then pictures of la Rue de la Paix will be taken at holiday time with its pretty women swarming in and out of the shops. Such pretty treatures one never saw. They are precisely like fashion plates, yet living and moving as though some modiste were giving an animated opening of her winter stock.

One such a lovely shopper brushed past me that I swang around to look at her. She, vain thing, knew it, for she stood upon the corner an extra minute to give me a long, unintegrupted gaze. Her skirt was a very full, sweeping one of bright copper-colored bengaline. This strange material was cut into squares around the loot and slached to show an underskirt of When impartial pictures are taken-in

foot and slashed to show an underskirt of hellotrope. Copper and hellotrope, by the way, make a combination which Pa-risian women particularly love, and which they resurrect year after year, sending

it out into the world as a new fashion. It is universally becoming, but so daring that few readily adopt it. They must take it on probation first.

The jacket waist of this copper skirt was heliotrope, with copper touches in it, in the buttons, in the straps of the jacket, in the lining, and un above in the hat. A in the lottions, in the straps of the lacket, in the lining, and up above in the hat. A white ermine collarette with dashes of the ermine's spots, made the finishing touch for the neck. The wearer was dark, and the white ermine under her chin made her look like a blackbird nestling in a cotton bush. But I thought her very chic as a woman. very chic as a woman.

DON'T LIKE WINTER. Taking a day's trip over to London the other day, as so many who are in Paris do, just as Londoners cross the Channel for a day in Paris. I was struck with the way Englishwemen adopt winter. They accept it as the trees accept their white coat of snow, and cling to it until it can no

The Paris Shops

It cannot get them big enough. "The descendants of Worth," who hold great sway over the gowns of the fashionable world here, are trying vainly to quench it. Big buttons destroy their ensemble, they declare, and frenders a gown vulgar. It is and flways has been the Worth plan to his time method of ingress and egress to a skit, and to make it seem as though the wearer and the gowns grew together. But with these great buttons staring at one the vulgar fact that one buttons up one's ciothes is proclaimed to the world.

The apecial button over which Paris raves is the pearl. It is white in color and clear in tone. It shows the fastened upon the gown with slik the color of the gown. Upon this whitish green thread. The cost of the pearl buttons here is two francs apiece. That is less than hair a dollar home the pearl buttons here is two francs apiece. That is less than hair a dollar home, but I wager in New York you must pay a dollar to get them. If you have as many pearl buttons here is two francs apiece. That is less than hair a dollar home, but I wager in New York you must pay a dollar to get them. If you have as many pearl buttons here is two francs apiece. That is less than hair a dollar home but it wager in New York you must pay a dollar to get them. If you have as many pearl buttons upon your outloor suiting as I saw upon a suit a few days ago, it will pay you to come over here and have a gown made and year it home. The tariff duty plays directly upon these pearl buttons, it was a shopper I should prefer la Rue de la

I'm toid.

I saw an Irish frieze gown of not very deep frieze, as the woodly anriace is called, that had a deep pattern of black veivet around its foot. The veivet was cut in a great fancy curved heading and went entirely around the hein of the skirt. Tiny braids finished its top. This was the plainest of the gowns upon the street among the many fashionable shoppers, but I thought it one of the most effective, especially as the frieze cloth was a deep ox-blood shade, contrasting sharply with the velvet around the hem.

SEAL MADE PRETTY.

SEAL MADE PRETTY.

Sealskin jackets are not in great favor in Paris, though they are cheap. Perhaps in America the price is largely up-bed by the demand, but here it drops quite low. The seal jacket which was worn over this frieze skirt had a vest of

quite low. The seal jacket which was worn over this frieze skirt had a vest of boncie cloth, the fashionable dress material, and a broad turn-back rever of white goods, breadcloth, probably, and, of course, it buttoned with pearl buttons. I thought this seal coat a very good solution of the fisheries question as: it pertains to scalskin. The effect and warmth of the seal was maintained without the monotony of the duli brown fur.

You will have to come all the way to Paris if you want to see the boucle cloths combined, two colors in a gown. There was one that seemed too dainty to appear upon the streets to be brushed by the men and smelled by the horses. It was dull heavy black boucle as far as the knees. Here it was met with dull heavy white boucle. The place where the jointure was made was covered with a pattern of black braid, put on in the fashion of the hour—the chrysanthemum petal. The lining of the skirt was show white satin, and the rustle when the Wearer walked was the most delicious thing, exhalting as it did the edor of roses. walked was the most delicious thing, ex-paling as it did the edor of roses.

In the waist of this gown there was the same combination of the boucles, black and white. Big. soft, white, woolly sleeves and yoke fitted into a body of black. And through all went the chrys-

anthemum design.

Mourning in Paris is a gay thing. Modistes waste their brain tissue getting up fetching combinations for it, and so I was not surprised to hear that this young woman's position was that of young widow, and that the flaring black hat, with the white chrysanthemum upon the front, was the first degree removed from the weeds, which she had worn a twelvemonth. In her band she wielded a flower month. In her land she wielded a flower by its stalk. Her eyes as she walked were cast a little above the hurrying world, but she consulted her memorandum often, a little monogrammed book, and seemed intent below her mourning soul upon some Christmas commissions.

The gifts bought by these shoppers would make a very interesting narrative, but that is so different from a fashion tale that it cannot be compined with it.

Feminine Trappists. The monastery to Grande Trappe re-

With Thread

WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ART OF SEWING.

City Missionaries Are Teaching Morality by the Proper Sewing of Seam, Gusset and Band.

These mission workers trace a large proportion of the horror and squalor of the East Side to the lack of manua training among the women. They simply do not know how to use their hands, and so they sit in their dirty houses and kily gossip by the hour. In fact the ex-tent of their sheer idleness is something appalling. Give them a good garment that needs some little alteration, and to the pawnbroker it goes, and its place supplied pawabroker it goes, and its place supplied by cheap, ready-made clothing, always so badly made, and all for the lack of the very training of hand and eye which their children are getting today, and which is bound to make the next generation a different order of beings.

There is now a marked difference in the houses of the poorer class of Germans on the East Side, and that of other national-tics almost because magnetizations has

the East Side, and that of other nationalities, simply because manual training has existed longer in Germany than here. Attention, observation, accuracy, neatness, patience and pergerence can be much more ably taught these children through manual training than through any text book, as in the latter instance it is difficult for both teacher and pupil to know anything of the degree of attention given. But if told to do something accurately, the attention must be perfect, and the result tells both teacher and pupil where it was at fault, thereby cultivating critical observation as well. And in no instance does the teacher show them how to do the work, but stands at a blackboard to do the work, but stands at a blackboard or a canvas in tall frame and expinins with or a canvas in tall frame and expansis with greatest accuracy how it is to be done, which requires special discipline in the art of expression, and it rarely happens when she goes around to inspect the work that any child has failed to produce something. They are all very carnest in try-ing, as failure to do so argues a lack of

THE NEW SYSTEM.

There are six grades in this "Systematic Sewing" and the whole course requires six years. One teacher teaches only one stitch, and when a child does this per-fectly she is graduated into the next class. The first stitch in the course is running, and the children are carefully taught just where it is proper to use the running states. Canvas with colored wool is first used, as it gives the direction, length, and distance of stitches. Their first work on muslin must be on very coarse-quality, so that they can count the threads. Just as far as possible each pupil must cut and prepare her own work, as doing so gives her a lesson in economy, judgment, and in-vention. They are taught to always thread a needle with the end from the spool, as it works more smoothly and is less likely to snarl. They are always shown perfect models, so that they will have a high ideal, and the standard must never be lowered. and the standard must never be lowered.

No imperfect stitches are allowed to remain
in their work, and perfect cleanliness is
misisted upon.

As a reward of merit a funny figure or

their initials may be drawn in their work, which they can do in this same running stitch. The children are most happy and interested in this work. A great point is made of having them comfortably seated, and each has a little box with all necessary inchanges thimble meetles continue merry. implements, thimble, needles, cotton, emery etc., and a little bag for scraps, and the selling of these scraps keeps them in needles TRAINING THE MIND.

As the brain is particularly receptive then the bands are employed, while the

And Needle

L DEVELOPMENT IN RT OF SEWING.

In aries Are Teaching by the Proper Sewing Gusset and Band.

In workers trace a large the horror and squalor die to the lack of manual the horror and squalor die to the lack of manual the horror. In fact the exper idleness is something them a good garment that le alteration, and to the cose, and its place supplied made clothing, always so loom on a larger scale, and to show how thins stimulates the observation of children, a little fellow came to his class one day and said that the Turk in the window down town didn't weave as his teacher did, and carefully and minutely explained the difference. Mrs. Woolman says there is hardly a day but that some child comes with a new fact relating to some one of the great industries that is full of significance and interest.

After running, stitching is taken up in the same careful way. Back sutching comes next, and then overcasting. Two running stitches and a back stitch are now taught to be used instead of running where great strength is required. Overhanding is next in the course. Pupils are then taught to cut a perfect bias, practicing first on paper, and then to overhand a bias. Then those very complex things, guests and gores, and the flap and fly in three varieties. Then comes patching on ging, ham, woolen and damask, the models for which are real works of art. They are now ready for darning, followed by herringbone to for flannel, and different varieties of feather stitching complete the course.

Mrs. Woolman greatly deploresone custom at lit in vogue in some of the mission schools. As a reward the children are given some one a garment that the ditty place. The mission schools of the made clothing, always so

As a reward the children are given some one garment upon which they have worked. In the first place, the garment is hideously ugly, usually a coarse, unbleached nightgown, which even the taste of a poor little child condemns, and the principle of reward takes so much away from the very independence of character which they are seeking to cultivate. Her point of view is that these people are already helped too nunch; that is, too much in the wrong way, in the way that fosters weak dependence. Her own scheme in place of this is to have them at the end of the year make little bags in which are pretty in themselves, but whose only value lies in the work put into them.

Fashions for The Holidays

NOVEL AND ADORABLE FOLLIES OF THE TOILET.

Extravagantly Wide Hats of the Mode Prevent Women From

Going in Pairs.

In the pictures here shown are demonstrated some of fashion's latest wrinkles in details of the toilet.

The one in headgear, as can be seen, runs to pure folly. As far as utility goes there is neither rhyme nor reason in big bats for winter use; but even the most hardened dress-reformer could scarcely deny the adorable becomingness of some of the big chapeaux now worn.

And it is a difficult matter for two of them to travel abreast-through a wide doorway, or sit in peace on the same carriage seat, these are puny objections to the woman who wants merely to be beautiful. BIG BUT BEAUTIFIERS.

One reason of the extreme becomingness of some of the large hats is that the hats themselves are often made entirely of velvet, which texture shadows the hardest lines tenderly.

The shape most in favor is the round, even "flat," always fashionable in Paris, and besides the velvet there are flats in



Effect of the New Hats.

PLENDERERS OF CHRISTMAS SPOILS.

"The Plainest I Saw."

"A Woman With a Private Income." "Such a Lovely Shopper."

"The Little Widow's Weeds Were In tern."

"You want to know what I did next? Well, I made round pillows. These are needed in every well-planned divan. Every trouble with a round cushion is that the covering must be sewed on as upon a chair You must make your round cushion, cover it and stitch on the outside after it is all done, using a long hidden stitch. The proper round cushion is like a pancake It is about a foot and six inches thick The thickness is secured, not with feathers, but with cotton-batting cut out as with a cookie cutter. I had a round board made and I ran around it with a knife to cut the cotton. When I wanted a bigger piece, I used a round bread board, such as we have upon our table at luncher.

cushion for the back of the coach. It is the under layer, the foundation of all. I have made the discovery that this should be in the color of the room. I have placed in a green library a foundation cushion of pale sage. It is bigger than a bed pillow and is tied in the middle to make it look like two cushions. It presents a very orna-mental appearance. And, when absolute comfort is sought, the middle dividing ribbon is taken out and a long bolster can be placed at the back of the head.

"By way of making this, my latest cushion, very prefix I seed the second

ion, very pretty I scalloped the upper edge in scallops a foot wide, stuffing callop with a pad of down. Feathers fill

"I think I have invented more stuffings does than any other dozen living
I found feathers hot, heavy,
tly. For summer cushions I bepersons. I and costly. and costly. For summer cusmons I be-gan to use cotton, as it comes by the bale, in big round rolls. It was very good, very light, and it certainly makes good cushions. Two b-cent bales of cotton will stuff a pillow of large size into good pro-vortions.

"For chair cushions I found that curled "For chair cushions I found that curled hair from mattresses, or even excelsion, was very good if handled right. I take a double handful of the excelsior, spat it flat and tack cotton to both sides of it. When the excelsior is hidden I lay loose layers of the cotton all over the inside hard piece. This makes a chair cushion that is warranted to keep its share.

piece of canvas. The under side is a similar piece of canvas. The middle, you see, is the indispensable cotton batting with half a dozen thicknesses at the ends, and fully a dozen in the middle. I have fustened them together so stoutly that you really use the batting cushion without covering. That is the way to do. Have "Am I the only inventress of nofa cushions that is warranted to keep its shape.

"Am I the only inventress of nofa cushions? That I do not know. I can only say that I am so busy getting up new models that I am lucky to have time to make a pillow for my own cosy spot."

HARRY GERMAINE.

softness is covered with ribbon bows. The ribbon is the softest lutestring. I looked days before I could find it soft enough, and then I bought the whole piece. Each bow is a different shade and the base is ox-blood. It looks like a sinking sun. I think that man will put it upon a table and gaze at it as if it were a hypnotic crystal. He will, If he appreciates it as his wife did.

"My specialty this Christmas is a couch cushion for the back of the couch. It is the though having a good time, but you wonder if they do not want their heavy wraps.

if they do not want their heavy wraps.
Salling down the street with most dignified mice was a young woman, blondest of blonde, and dressed in one of the new shining ladies' cloths that are again so popular. It is the only smooth cloth considered perfectly fashionable in this season of rough effects.

Her skirt hung round her in heavy folds. I think it must have measured just six yards, though it might have taken that little leap which skirts are threatening to take, and have crept up to the eight yard width.

Down one side of it went a panel, slant bown one sale of it went a panel, slant-ing from narrow at the waist to broad at the feet. It was trimmed with big white pearl buttons. Another panel, built in the same way, started near the front of the waist and became broad at the feet in the same manner. The color of the skirt wa a whitish green, something like army cloth that shows a touch of white without having a white thread in it. The panels were lack. Nothing goes well with green ex-

black. Nothing goes well with green except black.

Upon the shoulders of this proud dame, for she carried berself with the air of a woman whose skirt is lined with silk and whose private income is an assured thing, was a cape of the same green cloth. It was closely stitched with braiding, the rows being laid on, one right next to the other, in what we call at home "imported" fashion. The capes inpued, for there were several of them, and the two little under ones near the belt were black, like the panels of the skirt. Down the front fell a straight piece, giving the blouse effect, straight piece, giving the blouse effect, and trimmed with white pear buttons. About the buttons I must say a word. Paris is going crazy over big buttons.

the occasion admitted women to the ser-The Trappists are among the strictest of the monastic orders, and this monas-tery had before the time named been en-tered by but three women, these of royal or notice, but the control of t

BURNHAMS ADVENTURE. Tried Robinson Crusoe Life, But Did Not Like It a Bit,

Denver Republican, Parties in from Spake River, Idaho, tell of a remarkable experience of Scotty Burnham, a placer miger,) Scotty was desirous of examining an Island in the middle of the river, but the waser was exceedingly treacherous around the island, and he put it off for some thme. Finally he made a bobbl resolution to reach the coveted ground, which he believed kery rich.

He started for the island in a small boat and after hard week severed in reaching.

and after hard work succeeded in reaching it, but as he jumped out of the boat he fell and the boat was picked backward into the current and wenj flying away with all of Scotty's blankets and provisions.

He built a fire and waited, expecting some the force and waited, expecting some the force and waited.

one to come along the bank of the river, but he waited in vain. He killed some birds with rocks and ate them almost raw. How he lived through the bitter cold night he himself does not know, for he became erazed. For days he remained on the island, and then remained to the river continue white in the remained on the stand. hen, rushing wildly into the river, suc-

then, rushing wildly into the river, succeeded in swimming to the shore, over a hundred yards, through whirling rapids that it was believed no human being could live in for a minute. His madness led him to the act which saved his life.

He is now in a fair way to recover, but it will be some time before be will be able to completely throw off the effects of his Crusne-like experience.

She Shoots Straight. Lady Eva Quin is the most noted shot among modern ladies. Her tiger-destroy-ing exploits are renowned in India. This Indy has killed six full-grown tigers from the frail protection of the howdah.

children are sewing the teacher talks or reads to them about the invention and manufacture of needles, thimbles, dif-ferent kinds of cloth, the locality of these materials, and gradually interests them in all the world's great industries. She shows them flax, cotton, hemp from the time they are in flower through all the various stages of growth and manufacture. She has pictures to show them of the merces working in the cotton. the various stages of growth and manufacture. She has pictures to show them of the negroes working in the cotton fields, and fascinating pictures of the Japanese pecing, weaving and folding silk. Then there are pearl buttons in every process of manufacture, and the various implements for making suspenders, a loom for weaving, and some of the children learn to weave, so that they can't but imbube an estimastic interest in many mbibe an enthusiastic interest in many of the great industries, and there is not a child among them who does not understand the terms warp, and woof, etc.

BOY SEAMSTRESSES

Miss Woolman, who is the originator of this whole system, and who has done magnificent work, both in the missions and fraining teachers, told me of her ex-perience when confronted by a class of loys. This course in the Teachers' College is treated with the same seriousness as any other course, and the boys in the third grade are obliged to take it; after the third grade, they may take wood carving instead. In the beginning when she knew she had eighteen rebellious boys to face, boys of ten, indigmant at the very idea of sewing, enthusiast as she is, she felt considerably on her metal. She immediately began talking sails to them, provided them with sailcloth and other materials, and a more enthusiastic class lege is treated with the same seriousnes materials, and a more enthusiastic class she never had. Soon every boy had made his own boat, and became an expert in making and mending miniature sails. Then there was the making of balls with the various stitches, and to keen un the maning tone of the clear them. keep up the manly tone of the class they were taught to darn their swenters and sew on buttons.

THE NEW MUFF. It Is Called Marie Autoinette and Con-

sidered a Necessity.

The Marie Antoinette muff is the extreme povelty of the moment. It is more than a yard in width, is quite soft and is perfectly flat, the arms being left open instead of being drawn together. The arms can be thrust in it up-to the elbow, though it is

thrust in it up-to the elbow, though it is too wilely open to be very warm. It is mostly in sable and other certify furs.

All muffs are larger and the round muff of increased size with a fur lining will be most comfortable and probably most popular. A large round muff and collar of fox bluct will give an attractive finish to black and dark colored costones as its blackard. dark colored costumes, as its blue-gray shades contrast well with many of the pre-tailing colors for cloth and velvet gowns. Fluffy furs are most effective in muffs of the new large sizes, but Persian lamb and sealskin muffs are similarly made.

Waked by the Dog She Had Killed.

A prominent family residing in the business part of Wayneport possess a dog, which, having reached old age, they deeided to put an end to. They produced a quantity of chloroform, and the wife pro-ceeded to administer it. The handkerchief saturated with the fluid was held to for scattact with the time was seld to (or near) the dog's nostrils, but the applicant, watching closely to hear the dog draw his last breath, inhaled the chleroform in much larger quantities than the dog, and promptly went off into an afternoon map, which was awakened by the dog's quite lively voice. The dog still lives, and the family has decided folds him die a parter less. tolet him die a natural death.

The certificate of incorporation of the Women's Chess Chib of New York has been filed in the office of the county clerk. The trustees are Mrs. Berjamin C. Webster. Mrs. John S. Porter. Mrs. Winthrop Parker, Elizs C. Foot, Jean L. Neshit, E. Somera Haines,

braided felt in one or more colors, in plain felt, and in chenille.

feit, and in chenille.

An enormous quantity of trimming is used and put on to produce a broad effect across the front. Chameleon ribbons, or chameleon silks, knife-plaited and doubled and then shaped to mitate flowers, will be massed in great resettes in front; and from these long wings, with slender sword-like points, will project far beyond the brim's edge.

Sometimes a hat will layer a great beyond.

far beyond the brim's edge.

Sometimes a hat will have a great bird crouching in front, perhaps a very cross-looking poll parrot, its unturied wings and tail promoting the desired leight of crown and breadth of brim. Large owl heads, with are also seen, and combine effectively with

STYLES ILLUSTRATED. The hat in the background of the cut is realized in these colors and decorated

is removed in these colors and decorated with owl heads.

The shape is a brown braided felt slightly turned up at the back, where ends of deep yellow lace rest on the hair. Pleated channelson silk, changing from brown to green, and two bull's eye ornanents of brillants and emeralds form the other trimmings.

other trimmings.

The owl fleads which are left in their own natural browns of course are likewise very striking on black velvet hats, but in this case, with the exception, perhaps, of a knot of silk or velvet roses under the brim, or a gen buckle or pin, no other color appears in the trimming.

The second hat pictured is also of braided.

The second hat pictured is also of braided chemile. In color it is entirely in a curious jewel-blue that has almost a supphire brilliancy. The trimming consists of how loops and upstanding ends of chameleon ribbon, shadowed with flowers in a deeper blue, and long wings, which darken heavily in shade at the tips. FOR THE CARRIAGE AND CALLS.

A stunning carriage hat just imported for a Virginia belie is most worthy of a place in the memory. It is not illustrated, but a clever woman who has any notion of millinery, can easily reproduce it from description, and at one-fifth the cost of the gorgeons original.
This was also one of the big shapes that

are now astounding the streets; a black velvet flat with a moderate, very stiff

cover that with a moderate, very slift crown and the brim dipping downward ever so slightly at the sides.

The front and sides of the crown were completely hidden by three monster slight poppies, in colors of royal purple, a pale magenta and an appie green, made of laffeta silk pleated and with artificial nonny centers.

taffeta siik pleated and with artificial poppy centers.

These waved in the loose, easy lines of single popples, but when spread out each was as large as a desert plate. At the left there was a black osprey algrette seven inches high, which is now considered the correct height for all algrettes. The short

correct height for all aigrettes. The short bunchy ones, once in favor, are only seen at the places where the accrets of smart hat are not known.

Finally this wonderful hat rounded ug with a detail that would have made any woman lovely. This was a long scarf at the back of black Brassels net of a tuile-like fineness, and with a two-inch hem outlined all round with a jet thread.

This, in wearing, wrappied around the throat until the chin was almost hidden and the hat rested low on the head with the effect of a very big crown, and was lifted

the effect of a very big crown, and wastiffed

slightly forward. SPLENDID VESTS.

SPLENDID VESTS.

A jeweled "from" to your Louis Seize coat, or any other best bodice is another of fashion's freaks.

An expensive freak it is, too, for these fronts begin with a foundation of white satin so splendid in quantity that it has almost the thickness of kid. This, in turn, will often be covered entirely with fine lace each figure of which, perhaps, will be outlined with gold embroidery and set with colored gents and sown with spangles and sequins until the front is a mere jeweled breastplate.

breastplate.

The shape of the front shown in the design is the one most in favor, as it gives the full, high bust and long stender waist now considered desirable. It is made of white sarin sewn all over with tiny gift spangles, with a great color of the saring sewn all over with tiny gift spangles, with a great color of the saring sewn and over with tiny gift spangles, safin sewn all over with tiny gilt spangles, with a green velvet stock and a green satin

band down the front.

This band, which is thickly set with Rithestones and emeralds, is outlined with a narrow row of palliettes in shaded green.

NINA FITCH